Docket No.: I0248.70023US00

## In the Claims

Applicant has submitted a new complete claim set indicating marked up claims with insertions and deletions indicated by underlining and strikeouts, respectively.

## 1.-12. (Cancelled)

13. (Currently Amended) A method for treating an infectious disease comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an agent of Formula I in an effective amount to inhibit the infectious disease,

wherein the agent of Formula I is administered by injection or in an enterically coated form, and

wherein the agent of Formula I is:

wherein Am and  $A_1$  are L- or D- amino acids, m is an integer between 0 and 10, inclusive; A may be an L- or D-amino acid residue such that each A in  $A_m$  may be an amino acid residue different from another or all other A in  $A_m$ ;  $A_1$  is bonded to the R with a C bond that is in the L-configuration; and R can be organo boronates, organo phosphonates, fluoroalkylketones, alphaketos, N-peptiolyl-O-(acylhydroxylamines), azapeptides, azetidines, fluoroalefins dipeptide isoesteres, peptidyl (alpha-aminoalkyl) phosphonate esters, aminoacyl pyrrolidine-2-nitriles and 4-cyanothiazolidides, provided that it is capable of reacting with a functional group in the reactive site of FAP- $\alpha$  or other post proline-cleaving enzyme.

## 14-163. (Cancelled)

164. (Currently Amended) A method of preventing an infectious disease in a subject at risk of developing an infectious disease comprising

identifying a subject at risk of developing an infectious disease, and administering an agent of Formula I to the subject in an amount effective to induce IL-1,

wherein the agent of Formula I is administered by injection or in an enterically coated form, and

wherein the agent of Formula I is:

wherein Am and  $A_1$  are L- or D- amino acids, m is an integer between 0 and 10, inclusive; A may be an L- or D-amino acid residue such that each A in  $A_m$  may be an amino acid residue different from another or all other A in  $A_m$ ;  $A_1$  is bonded to the R with a C bond that is in the L-configuration; and R can be organo boronates, organo phosphonates, fluoroalkylketones, alphaketos, N-peptiolyl-O-(acylhydroxylamines), azapeptides, azetidines, fluoroalefins dipeptide isoesteres, peptidyl (alpha-aminoalkyl) phosphonate esters, aminoacyl pyrrolidine-2-nitriles and 4-cyanothiazolidides, provided that it is capable of reacting with a functional group in the reactive site of FAP- $\alpha$  or other post proline-cleaving enzyme.

## 165-484. (Cancelled)

- 485. (New) The method of claim 13, further comprising administering to the subject an anti-microbial agent.
- 486. (New) The method of claim 485, wherein the anti-microbial agent is an anti-bacterial agent.

- 487. (New) The method of claim 485, wherein the anti-microbial agent is an anti-viral agent.
- 488. (New) The method of claim 485, wherein the anti-microbial agent is an anti-fungal agent.
- 489. (New) The method of claim 485, wherein the anti-microbial agent is an anti-parasitic agent.
- 490. (New) The method of claim 485, wherein the anti-microbial agent is an anti-mycobacterial agent.
- 491. (New) The method of claim 164, further comprising administering to the subject a microbial antigen.
- 492. (New) The method of claim 491, wherein the microbial antigen is a bacterial antigen.
  - 493. (New) The method of claim 491, wherein the microbial antigen is a viral antigen.
- 494. (New) The method of claim 491, wherein the microbial antigen is a fungal antigen.
- 495. (New) The method of claim 491, wherein the microbial antigen is a mycobacterial antigen.
- 496. (New) The method of claim 491, wherein the microbial antigen is a parasitic antigen.
- 497. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein the agent of Formula I is an agent of Formula II.

- 498. (New) The method of claim 164, wherein the agent of Formula I is an agent of Formula II.
- 499. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein the agent of Formula III.
- 500. (New) The method of claim 164, wherein the agent of Formula I is an agent of Formula III.
  - 501. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein the agent of Formula I is Ile-boroPro.
  - 502. (New) The method of claim 164, wherein the agent of Formula I is Ile-boroPro.
  - 503. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein injection is subcutaneous injection.
  - 504. (New) The method of claim 164, wherein injection is subcutaneous injection.
- 505. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein injection is intravenous injection, intramuscular injection, or intraperitoneal injection.
- 506. (New) The method of claim 164, wherein injection is intravenous injection, intramuscular injection, or intraperitoneal injection.
- 507. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein the enterically coated form is a pill, a capsule or a tablet.
- 508. (New) The method of claim 164, wherein the enterically coated form is a pill, a capsule or a tablet.
- 509. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein the effective amount is about 0.005 mg/kg to less than 1.0 mg/kg body weight per day.

- 510. (New) The method of claim 164, wherein the effective amount is about 0.005 mg/kg to less than 1.0 mg/kg body weight per day.
- 511. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein the agent of Formula I is at least 96% pure L-isomer.
- 512. (New) The method of claim 164, wherein the agent of Formula I is at least 96% pure L-isomer.
  - 513. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein the subject is HIV negative.
  - 514. (New) The method of claim 164, wherein the subject is HIV negative.
- 515. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein the agent of Formula I is administered in an amount that increases lymphoid tissue levels of IL-1, G-CSF or IL-8.
- 516. (New) The method of claim 164, wherein the agent of Formula I is administered in an amount that increases lymphoid tissue levels of IL-1, G-CSF or IL-8.
- 517. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein the agent of Formula I is administered in an amount that does not increase serum IL-1 levels.
- 518. (New) The method of claim 164, wherein the agent of Formula I is administered in an amount that does not increase serum IL-1 levels.
- 519. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein the agent of Formula I is administered at a concentration of greater than 10<sup>-8</sup>M.
- 520. (New) The method of claim 164, wherein the agent of Formula I is administered at a concentration of greater than 10<sup>-8</sup>M.